ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method of voice recognition in a noise-ridden acoustic signal comprises a phase of digitizing temporal frames of the noise-ridden acoustic signal, a phase of parametrization of speech-containing temporal frames, a shape-recognition phase in which the parameters are assessed with respect to references pre-recorded in a reference space, a phase of reiterative searching for noise models in the noise-ridden signal frames, a phase of searching for a transition between the new noise model and the old model and, when the noise transition has been detected, a phase of updating the reference space, the parametrization phase including a step of matching the parameters to the new noise model.

Figure 2